

ABSTRACT

In order to achieve the best possible throughput in digital printing with an ink-jet printer using UV-curing ink, a device is proposed in which at first a coarse-screen matrix is printed and then in an interlaced method one or several intermediate matrixes are printed. The individual dots of the coarse matrix and intermediate matrix are immediately partially cured after each individual step to such an extent that the dots do not run into each other and that further colours can be applied to the already printed dots. At the end of the printing process, all the dots are cured.

(Fig. 1)